

УДК 004.052

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USE OF ELECTRONIC TEXTBOOKS

(examples topic: **Determining the intersection of surfaces with the situation in a particular plane**)

Annotation: This article discusses the use of electronic textbooks on the topic "Determining the intersection of surfaces with a certain plane."

Keywords: computer, textbook, electronic resources, situation, task

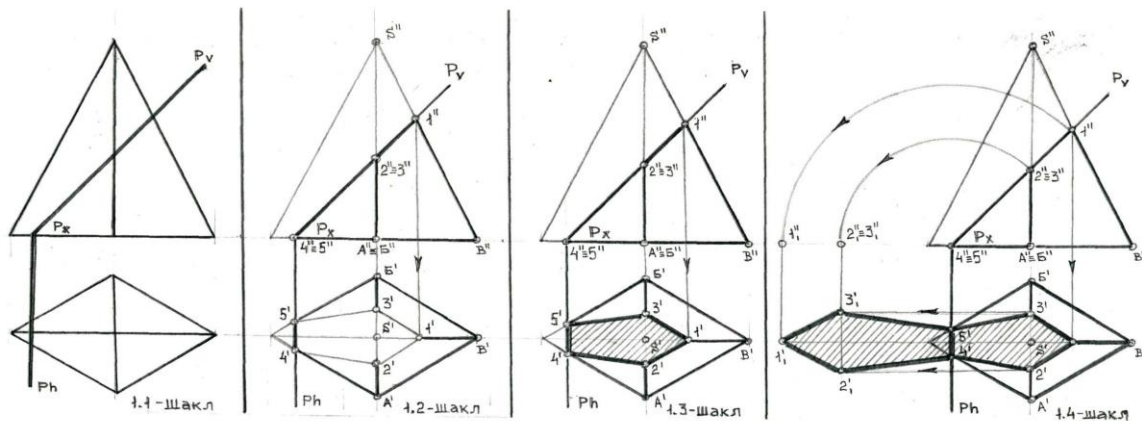
ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ЭЛЕКТРОННЫХ УЧЕБНИКОВ

(примеры тема: **Определение пересечения поверхностей с ситуация в частном плоскостьюю**)

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается использование электронных учебников на тему «Определение пересечения поверхностей с определенной плоскостью».

Ключевые слова: компьютер, учебник, электронный ресурсы, ситуация, задача

"Defining the intersection of surfaces with a plane in a particular case" to describe the solution of the problem by means of a sequential method, and the student gets a little easier to accept the subject. For example, if you find the true size of the rectangular pyramid below, you can determine where it is crossed with the P plane and ask for the issue.



For this purpose, the solution to the problem can be summarized through the following series of graphic forms. 1.1 describes the issue first. In Figure 1.2, the pyramid surface of the P plane in the particular case is found to have $1''$, $2'' \equiv 3''$, $4'' \leq 5''$ on the frontal track and $1'$, $2'$, $3'$, $4'$, $5'$ on the horizontal track. At the same time, the point of the 1-pyramid S and the vertex V on the vertex are plotted on the edge A, point 2 on point A, point 3 on point S, B 4 and 5 on the edge of the pyramid. Figure 1.3 shows the horizontal plane found on the horizontal plane found in horizontal projection $1'$, $2'$, $3'$, $4'$, $5'$, and in the last 1.4 the rotation around the point R_x , , The X axis is drawn, and the perpendicular to the horizontal plane is drawn, and the horizontal projection is parallel to the X axis and the intersection of points 1 , 2 , $3'$, $4'$, $5'$ is defined and the actual size of the interconnected surface is found. Of course, these graphic illustrations are displayed by the teacher in a sequential order, drawing on the board, and describing the solution.

Students will learn how to deal with graphic tasks that are similar to the solutions in the following sequence, such as cones, cylinders, prisms, spheres, in different situations in a particular case you can. During the semester, the students will be able to evaluate the subject in six semesters by evaluating the subject matter, graphic assignments, practical exercises, and evaluation of 0-5 points according to the work done by the students. Daily assessment points are distributed as follows.- 0-1 points for placement of graphic worksheet compared

to the page 0-1 points to the correct use of the line type- 0-1 points for the clean performance of the drawing 0-2 points to the correct drawing of the drawing. Each three-time assessment is conducted to assess the maratho interval evaluation based on the 0-20 point scale. The test questions are mainly made on the surface of the topics subject to the test date. For example, if there are 4 topics before the first intermediate assessment, there may be from 5 to 10 questions per topic, which depends on the simple and complexity of the topics.

Test questions and answers.

1) How is the surface solution found?

A) * pyramid surface

B) cone surface

V) the surface of the prism

G) the surface of the cylinder

2) How many corners are the surface?

A) from three corners

B) five corners

V) * from four corners

G) from the six corners.

3) What is the background of the Rv plane on the plot?

A) The horizontal plane of the plane

B) * Frontal trail of the plane

V) profile trail profile

G) voluntary trace

4) What is the background of the Rh plane on the drawing?

A) plane profile trail

B) Frontal trail of the plane

V) optional trace

G) * Landscape horizontally

5) What is the "point" surface on the picture?

A) edge

B) surface

V) * end

G) foundation.

6) What does the 1.1 picture describe on the surface?

A) appearance

B) drawing

C) *projection

7) What is the S and V line of surfaces?

A) basis

B) side

C) end

G) * edge

8) What is the surface of the surface by point 1 '2' 3 '4' 5 'in the form 1.3?

A) surface

B) foundation

C) The surface crossed with the Rh plane

G) sides.

9) What are the surfaces of points 1 ', 2', 3 ', 4', 5 'in the form 1.4?

A) surface of the plane P.

B) aspects

V) edges

G) * The actual size of the surface on which the surface R is interrupted by the plane.

10) What is the surface of the surface by means of the points A 'B' V 'and' A 'B'

A) edge

B) side

V) foundation

G) surface of the plane R with plane

The points of intermediate assessment are determined based on the size of the tests made on the basis of the topics. For example, if the first intermediate assessment includes 4 topics, there are 10 test questions for each topic, so the total number of test questions is 40. 0.5 points for each correct answer. At the end of the semester, 0-30 points, Final Assessment, that is, twice, Intermediate assessment tests are summarized. The above mentioned reviews are provided in the same topic. At the end of the semester a total score of the student's current, intermediate and final scores will be added to the score. In summary, the effectiveness of this electronic textbook for teaching students creates enormous opportunities for the instructor and for the students who are learning. That's the purpose and purpose of our e-tutorial. Nowadays, we have to step into the third millennium and teach it to newcomers in the new century, with new requirements. Therefore, if we use modern information technology to educate students, we will see the results in the above-mentioned goals and objectives. Undoubtedly, the 21st century will be a century of unprecedented prosperity. At the same time, without the use of information technology, production is recognized as a source of development. This process involves computers and information technology systems, local and global networks, and intergovernmental IT networks.

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